

Insight

Inner splits divide both local parties Independent minded county residents initiate changes

The structure of Boone County politics has undergone some striking changes in the last decade.

Republicans have broken the Democratic stranglehold on local offices, and the two-party system is now a political reality here.

And during the decline of Democratic domination in the county, both parties have undergone division within their ranks.

The change in one-party domination was catalyzed by the 1966 election of George W. Parker to the state Legislature. Parker was the first Republican elected solely by a Boone County constituency since the Reconstruction era following the Civil War.

"It was as if someone hit you in the head with a baseball bat," said former Democratic county committee chairman Charles P. Atkins, referring to Parker's victory. "It was a shock to find that being the Democratic nominee

This report on the major political parties in Boone County was written by Mike Jenner and Peggy Marion of the Missouriian's special reporting team on government and politics.

was not tantamount to being elected."

Atkins attributes Parker's election to an influx of "independent-minded" new residents into Boone County during the 1960's. These, he says, were more apt to vote for individual candidates rather than by party affiliation.

Atkins also says Democrats may have become too complacent with their deeply entrenched power: "Some Democrats were apathetic because of the false security of Democratic victories. I think there's no clear-cut (See INDEPENDENTS, page 14)

LBC denies state vehicle was misused

By Richard M. Riebeling
Missourian staff writer

The Legion of Black Collegians denied in a press release Wednesday that it handed out communist literature and used a University registered van to hand out communist literature at a rally in St. Louis last weekend.

The St. Louis County Prosecutor's office, however, repeated charges Wednesday that the van carried blacks who distributed what the prosecutor's office called Marxist-Leninist pamphlets to the point of the rally.

The Legion did not deny attending the St. Louis rally.

According to a prosecutor's office spokesman, department representatives saw the vehicle drive to a point near the demonstration.

This allegation apparently was refuted Wednesday by Marilyn Quaintance, a member of the Legion of Black Collegians. Although Miss Quaintance refused to answer questions, Dean of Student Affairs James Banning said Miss Quaintance informed his staff that the van parked more than a block from the rally which would have made it unlikely that agents from the prosecutor's office saw it. Miss Quaintance would not verify the statement.

The rally was organized by backers of J. B. Johnson, who is scheduled to (See VAN, Page 14)

City auto system upsets employees; Novak says system will continue

By Jay Silverberg
Missourian staff writer

City expenditures of about \$45,000 annually to provide automobiles and trucks for some department directors, supervisors and foremen has upset many city employees.

These employees believe that this money could be used to help fund a pay increase they think is now too low, or that the city could use the money in other areas. The City Council probably will vote Monday whether to give the employees a 7.2 per cent pay increase.

According to city figures, the yearly cost for operating and maintaining one auto is about \$650, or about \$45,000 annually for the 60 autos the city owns. Purchase price is not included in these figures. The average yearly cost to maintain about 240 trucks is higher, but figures were not available.

Ray Davis, chief steward for Public

By Thomas B. Ross
Chicago Sun-Times

WASHINGTON — One of President Ford's closest confidants in Congress has called for the replacement of Henry A. Kissinger as Secretary of State.

Rep. Albert H. Quie, R-Minn., whose views generally coincide with Ford's, said Tuesday Kissinger's credibility has been damaged particularly over his role in ordering the Central Intelligence Agency intervention in Chile.

Quie said the public would have to be prepared for Kissinger's departure through a "build-up" of someone to replace him. Ford's transition team is

known to have recommended Kissinger be stripped of his second job as the President's national security adviser and it is possible his successor there will be groomed to supplant him as Secretary of State.

Elliot L. Richardson, former attorney general, secretary of defense and undersecretary of state, reportedly is under consideration for the National Security Council (NSC) position.

Kissinger is understood to have warned, after he was named Secretary of State last year, he would quit the government if deprived of his original White House job as national security adviser.

But a source close to the transition

team was quoted as saying: "I don't think the reorganization has to be accomplished at the expense of the secretary of state."

The reorganization, disclosed in the Chicago Sun-Times, is designed to

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strengthen the NSC as a counterbalance to the state department.

With former President Nixon grievously wounded by Watergate, Kissinger exercised a virtual monopoly in foreign policy the final year of the last administration. He also experienced unprecedented prestige at home and abroad.

But Quie said Kissinger's reputation was tarnished by his handling of the Cyprus crisis.

"And I'm more concerned," Quie added, "that the administration not get drawn into a lack of credibility on Chile and other matters."

Quie spoke first to a group of reporters at breakfast. Questioned later by the Chicago Sun-Times, he insisted he was expressing a "personal opinion" and had not discussed the Kissinger situation with Ford. He said he had spoken to former defense secretary Melvin R. Laird, probably Ford's closest adviser, but didn't know if he made an "impression" on him.

Laird, an enemy of Kissinger from

the bureaucratic wars in the early Nixon years, is believed to have advised Ford to cut down the Secretary of State's power.

In addition to Kissinger, Quie recommended Ford replace the entire cabinet with the exception of Interior Secretary Rogers C. B. Morton.

"He ought to surround himself with his own people," Quie said. "Above all, the people want assurances that their public officials are dealing with them straight."

Kissinger has come under criticism in the past two weeks for his categorical denials that the CIA was involved in the coup that toppled Salvador Allende, the Marxist President of Chile, last year.

Columbia Missourian

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Good Morning! It's Thursday, September 19, 1974

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Food Fickle weather boosts prices

United Press International

Food prices are on the upswing again, nudged in part by spring floods and summer droughts. Grocers predicted Wednesday prices may reach new heights in the next six months.

A spot check of 10 cities from Pittsburgh to Seattle and Los Angeles showed prices on an irregular but generally upward trend.

"Prices have been rollercoasting in the past few months but the trend is definitely upward on almost everything," the spokesman for one Chicago area grocery chain said.

"And the major shortages caused by the drought haven't hit yet. When they do, I think we're in for some really sharp increases."

Grocers in Pittsburgh and two southern Illinois cities complained

about price hikes in food products containing oil, such as margarine, cooking and salad oils.

"Prices on these items have skyrocketed during the past few months and they may go higher before this ends," one Pittsburgh chain store official said.

"I think groceries will go up for six months and then hold or maybe drop," said Mack James, supermarket owner in Carbondale and Marion, Ill.

James said, "I think you will see meat go up this fall if we have these grain shortages they are predicting."

Leon Dillenberg, spokesman for the Bay Area Grocers' Association in San Francisco, said most grocers are switching to cheaper products, and some grocers have noticed people are simply eating less.

Bread prices generally moved higher across the country during the past six months, although they remained stable in some cities. Increases of about 5 cents a loaf were evident in Chicago, Los Angeles and Atlanta.

A meat merchandiser for the Kroger chain in St. Louis said that in the last six months "bacon is up considerably, other items remain equal and some are down."

Beef prices in Chicago were up from 9 to 20 cents a pound, and chicken was up as much as 20 cents a pound at some stores.

Store spokesmen in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., said the biggest impact of the drought so far was on fresh corn and tomatoes. A produce man said stores were unable to have the usual summer sales on tomatoes because they were too scarce.

Prices reflect soybean market

By Raymond D. Minkus
Missourian business writer

Speculation of poor soybean harvests has caused noticeable increases in the price of cooking oils and meats. And high soybean prices may continue to be reflected in derivative products if the weather becomes cool and wet.

Results of a recent Missouriian survey of six Columbia grocery stores show August food prices rose only .94 per cent while nestled in a high inflationary period. The August percentage was based on the average prices of 42 standard items.

Yet while August food prices rose less than 1 per cent, cooking oil and margarine prices increased 25 per cent and meat prices increased 15 per cent.

Parkay margarine showed the biggest increase for the month, rising 39.9 per cent. Parkay had an average August price of 71 cents a pound compared with 43 cents in July. Crisco shortening increased 18 per cent showing an August price of \$2.03 for three pounds compared with \$1.65 in July. Wesson oil increased 16.3 per cent for the same period, increasing to an August high of \$1.28 (for 24 ounces) compared with \$1.07 in July.

Of the derivative meat products, bacon increased the most (38 per cent) to \$1.20 a pound compared to 74 cents in July. Oscar Mayer sliced bologna, round steak and ground beef also showed increases.

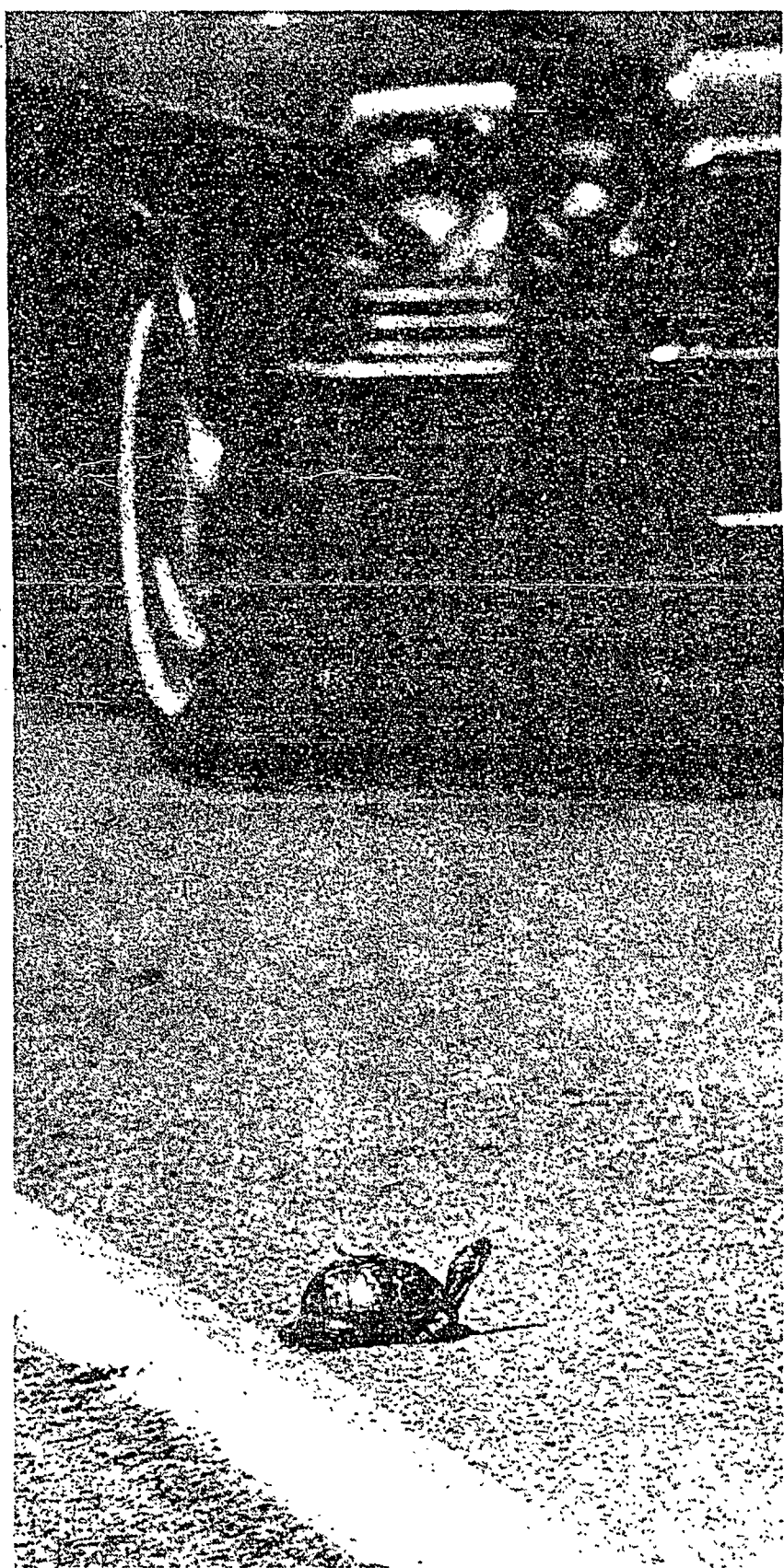
The significant increases in the prices of cooking oils and meats is due to the expected decrease in the fall soybean yield. Soybeans are a

major source for livestock feed and provide oil for margarine, cooking oils and salad oils. Ninety-eight per cent of annual soybean harvests are used for livestock feed and 2 per cent for cooking oils.

August's food prices reflected the Aug. 12 U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) forecast for Missouri soybean crops which predicted a yield of 25 bushels per acre compared with an actual harvest of 27 bushels per acre in 1973.

The USDA prediction followed a summer-long fear of a poor fall soybean harvest not only in Missouri, but nationwide. "Usually what happens in Missouri happens nationally," University agronomist Dave R. Johnson said.

Johnson pointed out that Missouri's (See USDA, Page 14)



Shell shocked

A daring turtle is really sticking his neck out as he curiously braves traffic on Route B. As of Thursday night, the fate of the slow moving reptile was undetermined. (Missourian photo by Charlie Nye)

Driver recalls days with Barrows

FORT WORTH, Tex. (UPI) — Bonnie and Clyde roamed the Southwest in a fast Chevy or Ford roadster, robbing mostly small stores, shooting it out with lawmen, their escapes getting closer and closer each time.

As often as not, the man driving the car for Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker was J. C. Sullivan, who dodged bullets along with them. Sullivan also drove getaway cars for other glamorous bigtime gangsters, including "Pretty Boy" Floyd and "Machine Gun" Kelley.

Sullivan, now 67, remembers those days well. He ran from the law, chauffeured gangsters around in stolen cars and gambled away his wife's meager household funds. And, Sullivan says, they weren't big time gangsters at all, just petty thieves. Their glamor, he said, is a myth created by Hollywood.

"They didn't have the ingenuity to rob banks," Sullivan said in an interview with UPI.

"Clyde was a likeable fella and he had a real personality," Sullivan said. "If he could've turned his energies into the right way, he could've been something."

Sullivan said he drove for the Barrow gang only when he needed money badly because he didn't care for them.

"Clyde knew where I lived and he'd call me up and say: 'I'm in the old Ford and I'm bringing it through' and that would be my

clue," Sullivan said.

"I could see the trap that Bonnie was in. She started with him and after they robbed a place or two, she couldn't turn back. She really cared for Clyde — she loved him," Sullivan said.

"As far as she is concerned, I don't think she ever shot at anyone and I don't think she ever smoked a cigar," as in the movies, Sullivan said. "She wrote poetry and she had a good mind."

Three times Sullivan went to prison. He escaped twice. But all the time, he said, "I was scared."

"I knew they would hunt me up and chase me down sooner or later," he said. "It was bound to happen. No one could evade the law as I had done for long and get by."

So about 30 years ago, he quit. He said he was "finished with the dark side of living."

He became a Christian and started a program called "Nuway" to help paroled prisoners learn skills and get jobs. He became a leader in the Baptist church.

"My mother is a Christian and she read the Bible to me at home and this stayed with me whenever I laid down on an old, hard prison bed," Sullivan said.

"People who get into crime don't realize the awfulness of it and the fear and the dread and how you can bound into it. Every man out there who is wanted is Clyde — they walk in fear and dread."